Democratic Union State Ticket.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, JAMES S. ATHON, Of Marion County. FOR AUDITOR OF STATE, JOSEPH RISTINE, Of Fountain County. FOR TREASURER OF STATE, MATTHEW L. BRETT, Of Daviess County. FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, OSCAR B. HORD. Of Decatur County. FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, MILTON B. HOPKINS,

Four Millions Per Day. The Cincinnati Press says Secretary CHASE stated, a few days ago, that the disbursements of the Government were now four millions of dollars per day. Some in authority think it over that. The people will find out sooner or later. It is said the army of the Potomac costs at the rate

of two hundred millions per year.

Of Clinton County.

The New War Article-Abolitionism in the Senate. We extract from the Congressional Globe the proceedings in the Senate upon the passage of the bill which, by attaching penalties and punishments to a soldier or officer who should return a fugitive slave to a loyal master, even in those States where the Federal authority is recognized, virtually renders nugatory the fugitive slave law. Heretofore, whenever the civil authority has been incapable of enforcing the provisions of that act, the military power has been called in to aid the former. This was done in Boston under the administration of President FILLMORE. The new article of war is intended to evade the provisions of the Constitution in regard to the return of fugitives from labor to those to whom said labor or service is due. We call attention to the amend ments proposed by the conservative Senators and which were voted down by the Republicans and Abolitionists. It was proposed by Senator Davis of Kentucky, that all officers and persons in the military and naval service of the United States should be prohibited from detaining, harboring or concealing any such fugi tives. This was voted down, 10 to 29. Another amendment was offered that the article should not apply to the States of Delaware, Maryland Missouri and Kentucky, nor elsewhere where the Federal authority is recognized or can be enforced, but it met a similar fate. An amendment prohibiting any forces of the United States being employed "for the purpose of entiring or decoying such persons held to service or labor from the service of their loyal masters," was likewise lost by a vote of 10 to 29. It will be noticed that Governor WRIGHT, with the Republican

and Abolition Senators, voted against all these amendments. His professions and practice will not square. Since his appointment to the Senate he has professed to be as good a Democrat as he ever was, and that he would as zealously maintain the constitutional rights of the people of the Southern States as he ever had done. The President called to his aid the military power of the nation to enforce the laws. But Governor WRIGHT is found cheek by jole with the Abolition Senators, voting against the employment of the military forces, if their services should be necessary to aid in the execution of a law upon the statute book-with the very men who oppose the President's emancipation resolution, because they are in favor of the unconditional abolition of slavery, without compensation to the master. This is a singular posi tion for one to occupy who professes to tread in the footsteps of Douglas. He had no sympathy with such a crew, and in his last speech took ground against them in declaring that "we must not invade constitutional rights." Read the pro-

SURRENDER OF FUGITIVE SLAVES. Mr. Wilson of Massachusetts-I move now to take up the bill from the House of Representa-

tives to make an additional article of war. Mr. Davis-I move to amend the bill by in serting after the word "due," in the eleventh line of the first section, the words "and also from detaining, harboring or concealing any such fugi tives," so that the proposed article will read:

All officers or persons in the military or naval service of the United States are prohibited from employing any of the forces under their respective commands for the purpose of returning fugitives from service or labor who may have escaped from any person by whom such service or labor is claimed to be due, and also from detaining, harboring or concealing any such fugi-I ask for the yeas and nays on the amendment.

The yeas and nays were ordered, and being taken resulted-yeas 10, nays 29, as follows: Yeas-Messrs. Bayard, Carlile, Davis, Hender son, Latham, McDougail, Powell, Rice, Saulsbury and Wilson of Missouri-10.

Nays-Messrs. Anthony, Browning, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Cowan, Dixon, Doolittle, Fesen, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Hale, Harlan, Harris. Howard, Howe, King, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kansas, Morrill, Pomercy, Sherman, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Wade, Wilson of Massachusetts and Wright-29. So the amendment was rejected.

Mr. Saulsbury-I offer the following amendment, to come in as a proviso at the first sec-

Provided. That this article shall not apply to the States of Delaware, Maryland, Missouri and Kentucky, or elsewhere where the Federal authority is recognized or can be enforced.

I ask for the yeas and nays. The yeas and nays were ordered, and being taken resulted as follows: Yeas-Mesers. Bayard, Carlile, Latham, Mc

Dougall, Powell, Saulsbury and Wilson of Mis-

Nays-Messis, Authory, Browning, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Cowan, Davis, Dixea, Doolittle, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Hale, Harlan, Harris, Henderson, Howard, Howe, King, Lane of Indisha, Lane of Kansas, Pomeroy, Sherman, Seamer, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Wade, Wilson of Massachusetts and Wright - 30.

The bill was reported to the Senate without

Mr. Carlile-I wish to make an inquiry of the patron of this bill. The President under his procamation in April, among other things, called for the services of the militia to aid him in the execution of the laws. One of the laws upon our statute is for the return of fugitive slaves It the President shall find it necessary to call upon the military power of the country to enable to discharge his sworn duty in this respect-for he swears, as I understand, when he enters upon the duties of his office to see that the laws are faithfully executed-I desire to know if this bill will not interfere with that in this particular, and what effect this bill would have upon any military authorities of the country who should obey the cail. Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts-I suppose the Senator from Virginia clearly understands this matter. The case he supposes, if I understand it. would be a case where the authorities would call out the military for the purpose of enforcing the decision of the judicia! tribunals-mere civil process. The return of fugitive slaves is a civil

question, a judicial one, not a military one. Mr. Carlile-Then I am to understand that this will not interfere with that? Mr. Collamer-I think the last section of the bill ought to be stricken out. It does not mean anything. Of course the act will take effect from

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts-But if we smend it, it will have to go back to the House of Representatives. It is a House bill.

Mr. McDougall-I move to strike out that The Presiding Officer-(Mr. Foot in the chair) | population in the West.

-The words proposed to be stricken out will be

The Secretary read, as follows:

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That this act shall take effect from and after its passage. Mr. McDougall-If I understood the proposed legislation correctly, it is simply to inhibit the officers in the field from being agents in and about this business of returning fugitives-prohibits them from engaging in it. I do not understand it to impair or effect that provision of the Constitution, which make it the duty of any person having custody of possession of a fugitive from service or labor, to sucrender him up on the claim of the loyal owner. It is, I understand, a mere measure to prevent the interference of the army the theatre of a strange and humiliating scene in these matters. As such, I am prepared to vote | yesterday. The actors were Hannibal Hamlin, for it, but in voting for it, I wish to say here that | Vice President of the United States and Presi-I understand it to be simply a provision to pre- dent of the Senate, Charles Sumner, Senator from vent the interference of army officers in this mat- Massachusetts, and Wendell Phillips, the high ter, not impairing the obligation on the part of an priest of abolitionism and disnnion, the defamer army officer as well as a private citizen to sur- of the Constitution, and the defamer of General Constitution and laws of the United States.

render a fugitive from service or labor under the McClellan. These actors having rehearsed their other than a proper one in regard to this proposi. Senate. At the pre-arranged hour, the great agi tion, and I do not intend to detain the Senate tator was introduced into the Senate chamber by longer than a moment. They will see that I the Massachusetts pendant, and conducted by him have no disposition to make any factious opposi- with the most obsequious politeness to a position tion to the passage of the bill. I know Senators on the floor of the Senate within the inner circle desire that nothing shall be done that will throw of desks. Here the great man was seated. Inthe slightest obstacle in the way of the accom- stantly the President of the Senate rose, left his plishment of the great purpose we all have in re- chair of State, and advanced to the floor to pay storing the Union. Now, I put this question to his homage to the man who is the embodiment of the Senator from Massachusetts: the Senator the ideas that have plunged the country into civfrom Tennessee, our associate upon this floor, has il war. The example was followed by all the been recently appointed a Brigadier General, and radical members of the Senate, and the apostle of has gone to his own State to discharge his new abolition, of servile insurrections, and of midduties in his military capacity, and is expected, I night rape and murder, must have been intoxicapresume, also to do all that he can to effect the ted by the incense of so distinguished a crowd of great purpose had in view as a civilian. Now, worshipers. Thank God, however, it is pretty suppose General Johnson shall be called upon to | well known that no one expects even common return to a loval citizen of his State a fugitive sense from the men who now compose the maslave, would you not by this bill, however much jority of the American Senate. It was once a he might esteem the act as one going to aid in proud thing to be an American Senator, in the the accomplishment of the purpose had in view days when the Senatorial seats were filled with by his appointment, put it out of his power to do such men as Webster, Clay, Calhoun, Douglas, it; and would be not be subject to the penalty Dix and Dalias. But what can be expected of a provided in this act if he did it?

The amendment was rejected. inserting after the word "due," in the eleventh bers of Congress met in caucus yesterday and also purpose of enticing or decoying such persons passage by the House of Mr. Lincoln's emanciseld to service or labor from the service of their pation resolution. It was understood that it loyal masters." I ask for the year and nays on could be passed by the Senate, but the question

The year and nays were ordered. robibited from enticing or decoying slaves?

Mr. Howard-They are by heavy penalties. tary authority comes to my State, where there is compensation to the masters. They say that to no opposition to Federal authority and where the adopt Mr. Lincoln's ground would be no better Federal laws are in full exercise where nobody than compounding a felony. The conclusion is offering them resistance, and my slave escapes. they came to is that they are to oppose the passyou prohibit the Federal officers from returning | age of the resolution on these grounds by powerhim to me. I want, under such circumstances, ful speeches in this order: Wade to speak first, the same act to say that neither your Federal of | then Wilson and then Chandler, Lane of Kansas, ficer, nor any person exercising power or author- Wilkinson, any others who choose, and Sumner ity under you, shall entice or decoy my slave to close. This will be the programme, unless alaway from me, or shall entice or decoy the slave | tered by subsequent decision. under Federal authority, to entice or decoy my ence, have been promoted and honored.

operate also. where he is. I understand this bill as simply pro- retreat of the rebel right wing to Fredericksburg. hibiting military men from disgracing the uni- But the reason that made the batteries above form they wear, by engaging in the business of Aquia creek untenable does not apply to those slave catching and delivering slaves to their below that point. So long as Fredericksburg and owners-a disreputable business-in which no the line of the Rapidan are held, the lower bat gentleman, North or South, military or civil, I teries on the Potomac cannot be turned, and can

undertake to say, will willingly engage. tainly, as we all know is, great difference of opin- thias Point are held. Fredericksburg can only be land and the citizens of Delaware and elsewhere. creek to Mathias Point are the best built on the Suppose your army goes into my State, suppose line, having been erected before the upper batit goes into the State of Maryland, into the lower | teries, namely: early in May last. counties of the State of Maryland where it has | Information has been laid before the Navy recently been, and suppose slaves are entired Department, showing that the enemy have eight away, as I am informed they have been, by per | iron plated vessels built on the same plan as the States, I want your law to say that the person | these are at Mobile, three at New Orluans and who engages in suca a disreputable work as that, one at Savannah. They are all nearly ready for who will entire my slave or the slave of one of sea, and it is the intention of the Confederate my constituents away, shall be dismissed from Navy Department to have them all sail at once you to say also that he shall not be the means of stroying or driving off all the blockading vessels.

depriving me of my slave. ment, which I shall do, I certainly do not wish it sending to England twelve vessels loaded with to be understood that I would vote to give any cotton, which are now said to be lying in those officer the right to entice a slave from a loyal ports. master; but I understand that the law already | Intelligent readers of the newspapers, who prohibits it; it is already an offense, and we are study also the maps of the scene of operations.

only re enacting another law. Rhode Island says is true; but the law passed by vet advanced further South than Centerville and Congress, making it penal to entice away a per- Manassas. The movement of an army of even son held to service or labor, is not an article of 100,000 men, with their artillery and baggage, war, and there is a vast difference between the through such a country as this is, with the bridges laws on our statute books, which have to be in- destroyed and the roads still in execrable condiforced through the courts of justice and the min- tion (the latter will be rendered nearly impassable isters of the law, and that martial authority by the heavy rains of last night, to day and to which controls armed men in the field. Here it night,) must necessarily be slow. is proposed by military law-the canons of mili- It has been ascertained that the Confederate tary authority-to say that officers of the army army is posted in strong force along the defensive shall not interfere in the matter of the return of line described in my last letter, and that the artifugitives by employing or directing their ficial defenses of that line, the work of many subordinates, officers or men, to engage in months, are by no means to be despised. There that business which is no office of theirs are not wanting, even now, self constituted adby law, imposed upon them by no visers, who do not even know the A B C of the law, would be a mere volunteer act on their manual exercise, who are roaring and raving in part under any circumstances, except where they Congress because Gen. McClellan does not rush had the particular personal custody of the person pell mell after an army comprising the flower of held to service, and hence would be bound, un- the Confederate States, who are on ground of der the Constitution, to render him up on de- their own choosing, and who desire nothing more mand When we legislate against interference than to repeat Bull Run on the banks of the for the return, would it not be well to say that, as Rapidan. Gen. McCiellan will not, however, you shall not employ your forces for the return give them an opportunity to do that. Wronged of fugitives, they shall not be emvloyed in inter- though he may be by the Administration that he meddling with the rights of those who hold these has saved, he is as calm, as numoved, and as persons to service or labor? It looks to me like resolute as when all men sang his praises in Au justice and measuring out equity and constitu- gust and September. He is indeed one of Plutional provisions with even hand. I have head, tarch's men; one of those rare characters insenas the Senator from Delaware has said, that per- sible alike to flattery and detraction. Modestly sons connected with the army in Maryland and conscious of his own merits, and realizing how Delaware and in this District have been busy go- much depends upon him, he is calmly developing ing about and saving to servants held to service his plans and working out his great results. or labor by law, that they were no longer bound to render service, and have been disturbing the interests and rights of those States I can see some justice and reason in this request, and as we favor, probably, than could have been expected, say they shall not meddle in favor of the master, but a large part of this forbearance is due to the so I think it but justice to say that they shall not intermedille with the relations between the mas- will be made before its final passage. We should ter and his servants, particularly in those States where mischief may result, as I have been informed it is resulting here in these two States radical defects in the proposed bill will be amendand in the District It we mean to live up to our constitutional obligations, let us fully live up other important measures during the present sesto them. I can see no mischief in the amend-

and I think it is placing the whole question upon The question being taken by yeas and nays, resulted-yeas 10, nays 29, as follows:

Yeas-Messrs, Bayard, Carlile, Davis, Henderson, Latham, McDougall, Powell, Rice, Saulsbury and Wilson of Missouri-10. Navs-Messrs Anthony, Browning, Chadnler, Clark, Collamer, Cowan, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden Foot, Foster, Grimes, Hale, Harlan, Harris, Howard, Howe, King, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kansas, Morrill, Pomerov, Wade, Wilson of Massachusetts and Wright-29.

So the amendment was rejected. The bill was ordered to a third reading and was read the third time.

Mr. Carlie-I ask for the year and navs on the passage of this bill. The yeas and navs were ordered, and being taken resulted-yeas 29, mays 9, as follows: Yeas-Messrs Anthony, Browning, Chandler, Clark, Coliamer, Dixon, Doonttle, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Hale, Harlan, Harris, How ard, Howe, King, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kan

sas, McDougall, Morrill, Pomeroy, Sherman, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Wade, Wilson of Massachusetts and Wright-29. Nays-Messis Bayard, Carlile, Davis, Henderson, Latham, Powell, Rice, Saulsbury and Wilson of Missouri-9

So the bill was passed. Lafayette has a smaller city debt and fewer outstanding orders than any city of equal Special Correspondence of the Chicago Times. From Washington.

Nigger worship in the Senate-Desermination of the Radical Republicans to abolish slavery un conditionally-The Confederates still held their batteries on the Lower Potomac-They expect to break the blockade of Southern Ports by a fleet of Iron-clad Versels-Movements of the Union Army of the Potomac-Position of the General-

WASHINGTON, March 15. The United States Senate chamber was made parts in private, proceed to perform their little Mr. Carlile-Mr. President, I have no feeling drama before the select audience of the American body led by men like Jim Lane, Sumner and

Chandler? Mr. Saulsbury-I move to amend the bill by The Abolitionist and radical Republican memwith those in caucus was, whether it would not be best to assert their strength by defeating the Mr. Anthony-I would inquire if officers of resolution instead of passing it? The ground the army and all other persons are not already taken by Sumner and Chandler, who had just come from the presence of Wendell Phillips, was that now is the time to abolish slavery, by action Mr. Sauisbury-If a person exercising mili of Congress, unconditionally, and without any

of any loyal citizens of my State, or any other | The appointment of General McDowell as a State, from the service of his master. If you say Major General, and the confirmation of that apyou intend to keep your army aloof from this pointment by the Senate, is an act of justice to question, but you do not intend that they shall re- that galiant officer which has been too long deturn fugitive slaves, then all I ask of you is, that | feared. While he has been slighted and neglectwhen they came into a loval community it shall ed, dozens of others, both officers and civilians, not be lawful for them, nor for any person acting with not half his brains nor a tith of his experi-

slave or the slave of my constituents away. That | The facts that have been developed to-day and is the object of the amendment-nothing more, | yesterday, in regard to the movements of the rebels, change the aspect of affairs somewhat. Mr. Howard-If he did I suppose he would Thus, it is now ascertained that although all the simply make himself liable to the severe and al | rebel batteries on the Potomac as far down as most inhuman penalties of the fugitive slave law Dumfries and Shipping Point have been aban doned, yet that those at Aquia creek and helow Mr. Sherman-The laws of the State would that point are still occupied by the rebel forces. The full significance of this fact cannot be ascer Mr. Howard-And he would be subject also to tained to day. It may mean nothing more than the penalty prescribed by the law of the State that those batteries are held in order to cover the

only be reduced by direct attacks in front. And Mr Saulsbury-Upon that question, there cer- as long as the batteries from Aquia creek to Main the country. This amendment of mine attacked from the north; and against such attack does give some protection to the citizens of Mary- | it is well protected. The batteries from Aquia

sons pretending to be soldiers of the United Merrimac, of which she is the largest. Three of your service. When you say that if my slave against the blockading fleet along the Southern goes where he is, he shall not return him, I want coast, and to raise the blockade, either by de It they succeed in this design, they intend to pro Mr. Anthony-In voting against this amend- claim the blockade raised, and prove that fact by

will not be surprised to learn that the army under Mr. McDougall-What the Senator from General McClellan's immediate orders has not

The Tax Bill. This measure has been received with less disgeneral expectation that important modifications like to speak more encouragingly, on this head, to those who have expressed the hope that the ed; but the course of legislation in regard to ment suggested by the Senator from Delaware. Even where the majority in Congress has been governed by a seeming desire to be impartial to all classes, interested advisers, and scheming politicians, have been successful in securing their own selfish ends; while in the case before us, the measure is evidently designed to favor one or more classes at the expense of others, and this for considerations which cannot have any neces-

sary connection with the common good. We pointed out, in our last, some of the more obvious errors in the principle upon which the bill was framed. Among these we noted, especially, the evident desire to conciliate those districts where the great strength of the dominant party is supposed to be centered. This injustice been considered onerous; but the first amendment the next lowest responsible bidder.

reported by the telegraph was the striking out of this provision. We can not find in this voluminous document any tax on coal oil. It can scarcely be possible that Mr. Stevens, who is the chairman of the committee, could have forgotten this article, since it forms one of the chief productions of his own State. A tax of five per cent, on coal, the same which the committee thought would do for newspaper advertisements, would bring into the

Treasury nearly two million dollars. We give the above as samples of the unfairness referred to, but there are many others equa ly pertinent There is also much indefiniteness in terms, both as to description of property taxed and the method and extent of the application;

but a portion of this may be corrected as the COMMISSION MERCHANTS. measure is discussed. We regret to see the item of wood screws let off with a tax of one to one and a half cents per pound. Senstor Simmons, who is largely interested in this manufacture, suceeded in securing a fariff on the imported which domestic production, made under patents of which this gigantic concern has the entire mo nopoly, absolutely enormous. If the tax were

trebled it would not raise the price to the con-We have heretofore alluded to the injustice of making the tax on merchandise a lien upon it to follow the goods after they may have passed through several hands, and thus to wrest the amount from an innocent holder. The more we study this feature of this system, the more dan gerous does it seem to us, and it can hardly fail,

if retained, to lead to the grossest frauds upon the houest trader. As to frauds in general, we may remark that the bill appears to us to be exceedingly one sided. It guards very elaborately the side of the Government, but is very inefficient in the means of protection for the tax payer, who is left without redress for the grossest injustice. The officers of the law are to decide in the most summary man ner as to the questions at issue, and there is no appeal from their decision. A dishonest or partisan assessor may be guilty of the most glaring partiality, or connive at the vilest imposition, and there is no sufficient protection or redress for the tax payer. It is impossible to read the bill through without recognizing the spirit in which the whole measure was concocted. It is partisan and unequal throughout its schedules; and it is arbitrary and oppressive in its very tone. Fierce in its exactions; inquisitorial in its requirements; tyrannical and summary in all its processes; it shows the prevalent atmosphere in which it was drawn, and in this view leaves a painful impression upon the mind of every reader.

We are aware that toxation is never a pleasant theme; but unequal, arbitrary exactions are always odious; and the selection of the liberal classes for the entire burdens of a heavy assessment is certain to arouse a sense of injustice that cannot be quie.ed by appeals to patriotism or benevolence. The framers of this bill must make their list much narrower or much wider, it line of the first section the words, "or for the to-day. The subject under consideration was the they hope to be successful in satisfying the good sense of the people .- N. Y. Jour. of Com.

The New Hampshire Election. The New Hampshire Patriot, commenting upon the recent election in that State, says:

The majority against us is probably nearly a thousand less than it was last year; and, if there had been no third party ticket in the field, we should have reduced the majority against us full

the Legislature than we had last year. We have elected our Senators in the 8th and 12th districts, without doubt, which is all we had last year; and we think we have also elected Gen. Wadleigh in the 6th. It is probable that we have also elected a Councilor in the 5th district.

and Berry's majority is therefore larger than we expected it to be, as we supposed some Republi- veniences attached. cans were honest in their pretended support of the third party movement; but the majority against us is not larger than we think the circumstances warranted us in anticipating. For cerdifficulties or in circumstances more adverse to a the contest stronger, in a more healthy condition, and with better prospects for the future than from any previous election in the last five years. The nable ground, and "bide their time." The day is tion to their principles and their country will yet | Terms \$1 50 per day. be rewarded with the favor of an intelligent and patriotic people.

Special Notice.

10 ADVERTISERS .- All advertisements taken for a specified time, and ordered out before the expiration NEAR BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY. of the time specified, will be charged the regular ratus for the same up to the time they are ordered out.

MEDICAL.

CONFIDENTIAL.



YOUNG MEN WHO HAVE IN-JURED themselves by certain secret habits, which until them for business, pleasure or the duties of married life; also, middle-aged and old men, who, om the tollies of youth or other causes, feel a debility in advance of their years, before placing themselves under the treatment of any one, should first read

"THE SECRET FRIEND." Married ladies will learn something of importance by perusing "THE SECRET PRIESD." Sent to any address, in a scaled envelope, on receipt of DR. STUART & CO. can be consulted on all diseases of Ample accommodations are offered for upward of 400 a private or confidential nature, from 8 A. M. to 9 P M., mlays from 9 to 11 A. M.,) at their office, No. 13 East

Third street, up-stairs, between Main and Sycamore, opposite the Henrie House. DR. CHAS. A. STUART & CO., mch21-d&w15-is-'62

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TO LADIES OF DELICATE HEALTH ORIMPAIRED organization, or to those by whom an increase of ily is from any reason objectionable, the undersigned would offer a prescription which is perfectly reliable and safe, and which has been prescribed in various parts of the Old World for the past century. Although this article 200 is very cheap and simple, yet it has been put up in half pint bottles and sold very extensively at the exhorbitant price of \$5 per bottle, the undersigned proposes to furnish the recipe for \$1, by the possession of which every lady can supply herself with a perfect safeguard, at any ug store for the trifling sum of 25 cents per year. Any physician or druggist will tell you it is perfectly harmless, thousands of testimonials can be procured of its efficacy. Sent to any part of the world on receipt of \$1, by addressing.

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16 years of age. He must bring the best recommenda- 18 and 35 years, need apply. tions as regards his capability, habits of industry and honesty. None other need apply.

VANTED-CITY ORDERS-At the highest market wm. Y. WILEY, No. 10 | E. Washington street.

TANTED-COUNTY ORDERS-At the highest mar-WM. Y. WILEY. No.10% E. Washingtonstreet.

WHOLESALE CROCERS. Spring Trade, '62.

WM. GLENN & SONS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

70 and 72 Vine Street, BETWEEN SECOND AND PEARL STS., CINCINNATI. Have a large, desira le and carefully selected stock, to which the attention of buyers is invited.

NOTICE.

OFFICE QUARTERMASTER, U. S. A., ! March 19, 1862 PURSUANT TO PUBLIC NOTICE. taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, bids for Artillery Horses were opened at this office at 12 has been made still more glaring, since our ar- o'clock M., on the 1sth inst., Robert Earl, the lowest bidticle was published, by a change in the wrong di- der, having failed to file his bond and sign the contract, rection. The bill proposed a tax of ten cents per all parties interested are hereby notified, that on Thursbrl. upon flour, which certainly could not have day, 20th inst., at 12 M., the contract will be awarded to JAMES A. EKIN,

Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. A. LAW SCHOOL.

LAW SCHOOL

Harvard College, 1862.

THIWO TERMS OF NINETEEN WEEKS EACH, COM-MENCING March 3d and September 1st. For Cataogue and Circular, address JOEL PARKER. Royall Professor. Cambridge, Mass. Feb. 1862. feb21-d3t-is-on Sat

C. L. S. Matthews, is so far prohibitory as to leave the profits of the GENERAL COMMISSION

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NO. 124 FOURTH ST., WEST SIDE, wheresoever found, so as to enable the collector Between Main Street and the River, LOUISVILLE, KY. Consiguments are respectfully solicited, and im-ediate sales with prompt returns guaranteed. Jan13

DRY COODS.

AND VARIED SI SHAWLS, I Detains AND CKS.

Goods! WE HAVE ON AND A LARGE AND WELL AS SORTED stock A Dry Goods, to which we invite

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MER RE. D. OBSET. first class house—the most quiet, homelike, and pleasant hotel in the city-offers superior inducements to those visiting New York for business or pleasure. We are not at all disappointed in the general it is central in its location, and kept on the EUROPEAN result of this election. The third party vote is PLAN, in connection with TAYLOR'S SALOON, where but a third as large as we supposed it would be, refreshments can be had at all hours, served in their own rooms. The charges are moderate, the rooms and attendance of the first order-baths and all the modern con-

POWERS'S HOTEL, (FORMEGLY EARLE'S.)

tainly a party never was placed under greater 27 (6 29 Branks Barrens Opposite the Astor House and Park, New York, successful contest. And we think the facts will PRICE OF BOARD \$1 50 PER DAY. justify us in asserting that we have come out of FRAHIS long established and popular house has recently been rebuilt and greatly enlarged by the addition over 100 rooms and now has accommodations for over 300 ersons. It has also been thoroughly renovated and refurnished, and is heated by steam and lighted by gas Democracy have but to maintain their organiza- throughout. This hotel has one of the best locations tion, stand squarely and firmly upon their impreg- the city, is easy of access from all the steamboats and railroads leading to the city, and is convenient to all the not far distant when they will recover their ascendency; their courage, perseverance and devo- patronage of the traveling public is respectfully solicited. H. L. POWERS,

WESTERN HOTEL, NOS. 9, 11, 13, 15, 17 COURTLAND ST.,

This old established and favorite resort of the business community has been recently reflitted, and is complete in everything that can minister to the comforts of its patrons. Ladies and families are s ecially and carefully provided

It is centrally located in the business pa t of the city. and is contiguous to the principal lines of steamboats, cars, omnibuses, ferries, &c. In consequence of the pressure caused by the rebellion

prices have been reduced to One Dollar and Fifty Cents

PER DAY. The table is amply supplied with all the luxuries of the season, and is equal to that of any other hotel in the

Do not believe runners, hackmen, and others, who may say "the Western Hotel is full." D. D. WINCHESTER, Proprietor.

WANTED.

Recruits Wanted BEATER A BETT

The Ecventh Infantry,

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR'S BOUNTY. AY FROM \$13 TO \$22 PER MONTH, WITH BA-TIONS, quarters, medical attendance, &c. comcent a small house of four or five rooms, as near the plete. All who enlist will at once be clothed, subsisted State Capitol as possible, for which a liberal rest will be and provided with everything essential to their confort by the Government The term of enlistment is Three Years. Pay to ANTED AT THIS OFFICE-As an apprentice to learn the printing business, a boy between 14 and None but able-bodied single n None but able-bodied single men, between the ages of Recruiting Rendezvous in Metzger's new building, No. 56 East Washington street, adjoining Odd Fellows' Hall.
D. R. COIT, First Lieutenant Eleventh Infantry, Recruiting Officer.

MEDICAL.

IMPORTANT TO LABIES.

. JOHN HARVEY, HAVING FOR UPWARD OF y to the treatment of Female Difficulties, and having succeeded in housands of cases in restoring the afflicted to sound health, has now entire confidence to fering publicly his

"Great American Remedy," DR. HARVEY'S CHRONO-THERMAL FEMALE PILLS

Which have never yet failed (when the directions have een strictly followed.) in removing difficulties arising OBSTRUCTION, OR STOPPAGE OF NATURE, Or in restoring the system to perfect health, when suffering om Spinal Affections, Prolapsus, Uteri, the Whites, or other weakness of the Uterine Organs. Also, in all cases

of Debility or Nervous Prostration; Hysterics, Palpita tions, &c., which are the forerunners of more serious dis-These pills are perfectly harmless on the constion and may be taken by the most delicate female without causing distress, at the same time they act like a charm by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system to a realthy condition, and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter from what cause the obstructions may arise. They should, however, not be

Each box contains 60 Pills. Price \$1, and when desired will be sent by mail, pre-paid by any advertised Agent, on receipt of the money. Sold by Druggists generally. tochester, New York, General Agent. TOMLINSON & COX, Agents for Indianapolis. ulv19-daw'61

though safe at any other time, as miscarriage would be

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

BRICK STORE-ROOM, WITH WARE-ROOM ATTACHED.

Some produce and \$2,000 worth of Choice Liquors, will be sold for part cash and part on good time, or WILLEXCHANGE FOR A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE,

. In a good part of the city. JACOB ELDRIDGE, No. 13 South Illinois St. DRY COODS.

SPRING ARRIVAL.

First of the Season.

\$50,000 WORTH OF

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS OPENING -AT-

NO. 5 EAST WASHINGTON STREET,

E MBRACING ALL THE LATE NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS, MANTLES, SKIRTS, &c., FOR THE SPRING

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF HOSIERY, GLOVES, EMBROIDERIES AND NOTIONS,

CALL AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

M. H. GOOD, Proprietor.

ATTORNEYS.

TAKE NOTICE.

the Stock of Good Fowned by E. A. Hall, in the Odd

Feljows' Building, No. 2, and will now keep a complete

amortment of the latest styles of Goods, and will keep ex-

perienced workmen to suit all the old customers as well as the new ones, whom he solicits to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. He will also keep a good assort-ment of

Men's and Boys' Clothing

Also a good Stock of Furnishing.

Don't forget the place,

Odd Fellows' Hall, No. 2.

WASHINGTON STREET.

fan13-d3m

WILLIAM WALKER.

DRY COODS.

NAME AND POST OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN

BENJAMIN HAPRISON. | WILLIAM P. FISHBACK, Late of Wallace & Harrison. | Late of Conner & Fishback. | THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY PURCHASED the Stock of Good Fowned by E. A. Hall, in the Old HARRISON & FISHBACK,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. OFFICE, NO. 62 EAST WASHINGTON ST., (Over Munson & Johnston's Stove Store,)

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

FRAME UNDERSIGNED HAVING ASSOCIATED ntrusted to their care in the State and Federal Courts. BENJAMIN HARRISON. WILLIAM P. FISHBACK

December 11, 1861. Henry M. Scott, Notary Public, will take acknowledgments of deeds, &c. at the above office, dec12-dam PIANOS.

PIANO FORTES

Class Pianos, which we will sell at cost for cash WILLIARD & STOWELL, No. 4 Bates House

DRUCCISTS. SCHIEFFELIN BROTHERS & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. And Dealers in Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c. Also, Agents for the sale of Refined Petroleum, Illuminating Oil, superior to any Coal Oil, furnished in any quantities at the lowest market rates. 170 AND 172 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

DENTISTS.

P. G. C. HUNT, DENTIST. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, NO. 32, EAST MARKET STREET,

TO RENT.

INDIANAPOLIS IND.

ON THE GALLAUDET FARM.

FEW FIELDS, TO BE PUT INTO CORN, OATS, Garenten Beennt:

thirds. Each tenant will have

Apply to the subscriber.

Room for his Family

If the tenant furnishes team, &c., he gives one-half in

the bushel or crib; if furnished to him, he gives two-

The Soil is Fresh and Fertile And with proper care

Large Crops can be Made.

Gallaudet, Feb. 25, 1862.—feb26-dif PIANOS.

Superior Piano Fortes.



FEARE BEST, INCLUDING CHICKEIGING & SONS, BOS-TON; STEINWAY & SONS, New York; William Knabe & Co., Baltimore, may be found at The Indiana Music Store. N. B .- Pianos to Rent. WILLARD & STOWELL.

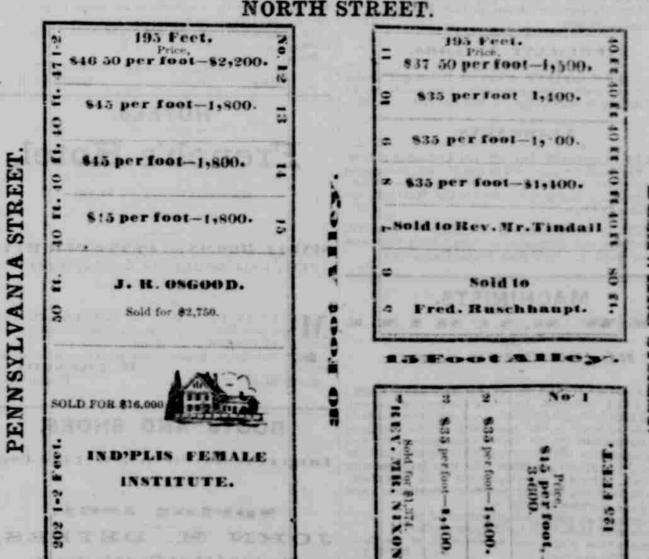
PHYSICIANS.

DRS. JAMESON & FUNKHOUSER, Office No. 5, SOUTH MERIDIAN STREET.

FOR SALE.

THE UNDERHILL BLOCK FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES.

Desirable Building Lots fronting on Pennsylvania, Delaware and Michigan sts., IN H. PARRISH'S SUBDIVISION OF SQUARE NO. 4, AS PER PLAT.



MICHIGAN STREET. FIRE PRICE OF THE ABOVE PROPERTY ON MICHIGAN AND DELAWARE STREETS HAS BEEN REDUCED from \$45 per foot to \$35 per foot. On Pennsylvania from \$55 to \$45 per foot.

This is the cheapest and most desirable vacant property in the c'ty, by 33 per cent., north of Washington, between Illinois, Delaware and North streets, which is the center of Indianapolis.

TERMS—One-fourth cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, with annual interest.

For further information call at my office over Talbott's Jewelry Store.

Indianapolis, Indiana, February 1, 1862—febl-d6m

Parties wishing more than 40 feet can have a part of the next lot.